

The Standard.

William Glasman, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
(Established 1870)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform. It will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privileged classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor; it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news, it will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

THE BUCKET OF BLOOD IN SALT LAKE.

The reform administration seems to have fallen far short of its mission in Salt Lake. The "Progressive" of that city describes an establishment in a basement at the corner of Main and Second South streets, as follows:

"This place is referred to by the men about town and rounders as the 'Bucket of Blood' and 'Mad House.' Fights are frequent and on Christmas night they produced for the edification of its patrons a free-for-all in which beer bottles were the favorite weapon. Several were hit over the head and badly damaged. Blood and gore were spilt in quantity. This place is frequented by the underworld of both sexes, and unknown girls of tender age and respectability are taken there by their escorts, who do not realize the real character of the place. There they are thrown in contact with the very lowest of humanity, and started on their downward path. There are a number of other places in the city in the same class, where our young ladies and men are started on the route that pulls them in the gutter. Somebody is to blame for allowing such places to exist in the very heart of the city."

Ogden has its bad places, but nothing to compare with the "Bucket of Blood" in the capital. When this city was on an equality with Salt Lake in licensing the liquor traffic, there was a constant demand from the reformers in Salt Lake that Ogden be closed up. Of late there have been regular prize fights, open saloons and midnight revelries in the capital, but no one, other than the Progressive, is at present concerned. The purifiers evidently feel content to rest.

By the way, we understand that a quiet campaign is on over the entire state to make Utah "dry" by 1916. Some people high in authority have been consulted and the crusaders have been encouraged to go on with their propaganda. Interesting developments are promised.

THERE IS NO REAL CAUSE FOR THE BLUES.

There is less cause for popular discontent in the United States today than there has been for many years. That is the statement of Henry Clews, Wall street banker, in his review of the business events of the year, and he adds that a recognition of that fact would do much to restore confidence, business activity and a more genuine goodwill.

"No intelligent observer taking mental stock of the closing year," says the financier, "can escape the conviction that we have positively entered a new era of great political, social and economic possibilities. This remark does not apply to the United States alone, but to all Europe and to the Orient quite as much as to the Occident. Civilization is progressing at a tremendous pace, and the year 1913 will go down into history as one of the most marked in social and political changes in several generations. The striking feature of this movement has been the rise of democracy, and an almost universal effort to bring government and people closer together. Education has been the mainspring of this movement. New ambitions and new wants have been awakened by this silent but uplifting force; while art, science, industry and capital are doing their utmost to satisfy ever increasing demands. New ideas have been spread

broadcast, a few of which are certainly illusory, dangerous and unworkable while human nature continues what it is. This movement towards democracy, usually styled social unrest, like all social movements is exceedingly complex and has many reasons for its existence. Chief of these is the desire for material betterment. In this respect there is a steady advance; the average man never having had more to enjoy than today, and this in spite of the so-called increased cost of living, which not infrequently has been due to higher standards of living and lack of thrift. What the outcome of this movement will be, it is of course impossible to predict. In the long run it is likely to prove beneficial and to lead to higher standards of conduct, and a wider distribution of material benefits than heretofore. To those in the thick of the battle it is not always easy to see the progress already made. Nevertheless, within the past decade big forward strides have been taken. In spite of popular denunciation, business standards were never so high as today. Many abuses have been permanently eliminated. Much legislation has been enacted for benefit of the masses. Benevolence and humanitarianism were never upon such a wide and intelligent scale as today. Social betterment and science are doing much to improve moral and hygienic conditions, and if the average man could only be induced to stop and take account of these various gains he would find much less occasion for prevailing pessimism, and a great many reasons for a more rational optimism."

DEATH RATE IN UTAH AND ELSEWHERE.

The department of commerce has issued a bulletin on the mortality statistics of the states where registration of deaths is approximately complete, embracing nearly two-thirds of the population of the United States. Twenty-two states are recorded, including Utah.

Utah ranks third in low death rate, being slightly below Washington and Minnesota. There has been a decrease in the death rate in this state since 1911 of a small fraction of a per cent, the table of deaths being computed by thousands.

The highest mortality is in the eastern states, Maryland, Rhode Island, and New York, being almost 50 per cent greater than in Utah. With a death rate of 10.6 per thousand in this state, Maryland has 15.7 per thousand.

Tuberculosis continues to be the great reaper, though that disease shows a most favorable reduction. Then comes heart diseases, Bright's disease and pneumonia.

Typhoid fever is being conquered. Since 1905, the deaths from that disease has been cut in half, although our rate is still higher than some European countries. The report says: "Nothing is more easy, with adequate support of proper health administration, than to reduce greatly the typhoid mortality of the communities that still show high rates from this cause, and thus to contribute to decrease in the national toll of untimely deaths and costly illness paid to this strictly preventable disease."

Ten years from now, with typhoid vaccination and sanitary precautions, the disease should disappear. Our southern cities continue to pay heavy death tolls. Memphis, Nashville, Richmond, New Orleans, Atlanta, Birmingham and other places have a death rate more than double that of Ogden.

Ogden compared with any of the large cities is a health resort.

UNION PACIFIC HAS MADE A GOOD SHOWING.

Notwithstanding the quieting down in business generally, the Union Pacific railroad has made an excellent showing for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1913, the figures of which are just available. The common stock has earned 15.14 per cent, which is more than 1 per cent increase over 1912.

In financial condition the feature is the lessening, through investments and additions to property, of the vast amount of cash and cash assets which Union Pacific had carried for several years. The balance sheet of June 30, shows cash on hand of \$11,855,029 and demand and time loans and deposits of \$8,268,965, a total of \$20,123,994. On June 30, 1912, these cash and cash assets amounted to \$63,938,646, in 1911 the total was \$61,078,316; in 1910, \$47,433,657; and in 1909, \$45,790,451.

The reduction in cash assets in 1913 is accounted for by the expenditure of \$21,238,715 for additions and betterments to the Union Pacific lines and by the payment of \$23,740,362 to the Southern Pacific company for bonds of that company previously purchased and now held by Union Pacific.

Since the close of the fiscal year Union Pacific has received cash in the amount of about \$760,000,000 by sale of its Southern Pacific stock. With the cash resulting from this sale of stock, Union Pacific is in possession of greater cash assets than ever before, the final use of which, whether in purchase of Central Pacific or otherwise, will probably be the next large development of interest in Union Pacific.

By charging off new reserves, principally for depreciation of securities, Union Pacific's profit and loss sur-

plus was reduced to \$151,153,387 on June 30, 1913, to which is to be added a profit of \$16,000,000 on the sale of Southern Pacific stock. The reserve for depreciation of securities amounts to \$50,000,000, as compared with a book value depreciation of a little over \$40,000,000, as of June 30, 1913.

Union Pacific, regardless of the slow condition of the bond market, is in financial shape to continue its policy of additions and betterments. When Mr. Lovett, head of the road, was in Ogden this summer, he said extensive improvements to the Union Pacific would depend on the financial outlook. But evidently the treasury is strong enough to meet all demands on it, even to the building of new lines, and to the completing of the double track between Ogden and Omaha which, to an outsider, seems imperative, if the Union Pacific is to be thoroughly well equipped in time for the heavy traffic to the world's fair in 1915.

MUTUAL CONGRATULATIONS.

This world is getting more practical every day. Getting broader. The people understand one another better. Here in our beautiful city we are working together for what? Of course there is a financial reason for all business, but under this cloak of energy there exists today a spirit of good feeling that we have never experienced before.

Look at the building improvements that have been made during the year that is now drawing to a close. Note the holiday spirit that has pervaded this town for the past week. And did you ever note the booster spirit of this town? It is the envy of our southern neighbors, and you just watch this town for the next few years. No inland town west of the Mississippi river has any better prospects. Then, aren't you thankful that you were destined to live in a town that is located in the best climate in the world, that has so many beautiful drives and natural resorts to entertain one? We are.

Forty-four years distributing hardware in this intermountain country ought to post one pretty thoroughly and it is our judgment that Ogden is destined to be the leading jobbing town of the intermountain west.

We wish our many old and many new friends who have helped Ogden to be what she is today a happy, prosperous and beautiful New Year, and thank you for the patronage bestowed upon us in the past and we hope to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

GEORGE A. LOWE COMPANY,
HARDWARE,
Ogden, Utah.

NEW YEAR'S EXCURSIONS

Reduced fares to all points. Tickets on sale December 31st and January 1st, limit returning January 6th, 1914. City Ticket Office, 2314 Washington avenue.—Advertisement.

BLOW SAFE FOR WHISKEY.

Portland, Me., Dec. 31.—A safe expert was called in by the sheriff today to assist him in gaining entrance to a hotel strong box in search for liquor. After one hole had been drilled, the hotel management decided to open the safe. One quart bottle, which the sheriff said contained whiskey, was disclosed.

Read the Classified Ads.

SAYRES ENJOYING QUIET HONEYMOON



Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre in London. Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, the latter formerly Miss Jessie Wilson, are spending a very quiet honeymoon in England. The young couple, while anxious to escape publicity, yielded to the importunities of a newspaper photographer who last week took a snapshot of them in Ambassador Page's house. They have been little troubled by newspapers during their stay in England.

Overstocked and Must Sacrifice

We are selling at a price BELOW MANUFACTURERS' COST a store full of first-class Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags. Over 200 Trunks and 100 Cases and Bags.

They must go regardless of the low price. The selling begins today.

Don't fail to come whether you need a trunk or bag now or not, you will need one some day. And now is the time to buy—these values cannot be equaled anywhere.

UTAH TRUNK FACTORY

2510 Lincoln Avenue—Next to Bamberger Depot. Phone 1321.

We repair and overhaul trunks and cases and bags.

JOHN LIND TO MEET PRESIDENT

Leaves Vera Cruz on Fastest Cruiser in Navy for Pass Christian.

TO TALK OVER PROBLEM

Will Present Mexican Situation to Wilson and Secretary of State.

Vera Cruz, Dec. 31.—By breakfast time New Year's day, or soon after that, if no untoward incident occurs, John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, and the President himself, will be talking over the international problems arising out of the Mexican revolution.

Mr. Lind left Vera Cruz at 6 o'clock last night on board the Chester, the fastest cruiser of the American navy, bound for Pass Christian, Miss.

Where President Wilson is spending his vacation. The Chester's captain and Rear Admiral Frank E. Fletcher assure Mr. Lind that twenty-six hours should suffice to land him on the Louisiana coast, whence he will proceed to Pass Christian.

Few persons in Vera Cruz knew of the orders to Mr. Lind and that small portion of the Mexican population, which witnessed his walk from the American consulate to the waterfront, two blocks away, where the admiral's launch awaited him, regarded his suit cases with expressions indicative of varied opinions.

It is no secret that Mr. Lind welcomed the summons to meet his chief for personal counsel. Since his coming to Mexico almost five months ago, Mr. Lind has forwarded to Washington voluminous reports of the changing conditions in this republic, but it is known that he fretted over the restrictions of written communications and often expressed the desire to have "just a few minutes direct conversation" with either the president or secretary of state.

During the time he has been here, President Wilson's envoy has given earnest study to the situation. He has conferred with representatives of both sides until he believes he has acquired a comprehensive grasp of affairs.

The financial isolation of the present administration has reduced President Huerta to straits, but not so desperate as to force him to yield. So long as there is money in the country, no matter to whom it belongs, Huerta has the means to obtain it and this situation is realized by Mr. Lind. Nor has the advance of the Constitutionalists been so rapid of late as was expected. Thus the time for a full accounting between the Federalists and the Constitutionalists seems in the opinion of observers generally to be some distance away.

Mr. Lind took with him the greater part of his belongings, but left some baggage here, assuring the American consul, W. W. Canada, that he would return in four or five days at the latest.

BODY OF MAN IDENTIFIED.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—The body of the man found in a trunk on the East Side Monday, has been practically identified as that of John Kremen, a Polish laborer, who has

recently been employed on road work near Garrison, N. Y.

Spend New Year's eve at the Oracle, Isis and Globe, Tonight, splendid programs. Entire change in all houses tomorrow.—Advertisement.

THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Bidding of special stocks gave tone to the whole list today and although progress upward was slow, the market was firm. Trading on the long side was encouraged by the absence of bear attacks such as have been made recently, and by cessation of the varied selling of scattered investment holdings. Evening up of short contracts gave an added impulse to the buying movement.

With no change of importance in the situation, speculators were not inclined to trade heavily on the eve of the holiday and business was limited. Holders of long stock took the small profits that were in sight toward the close of the forenoon and prices sagged easily to about yesterday's close.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31.—Much strain showed itself today in the corn trade, but the volume of business in the pit was not greater than usual, and there were no extraordinary changes in prices. December delivery, in which interest chiefly centered, was given a somewhat decided lift in value as a direct result of the board of trade directors refusing this morning to enact emergency regulations making corn on track deliverable on contracts. The decision of the directors relieved the principal bull speculator from being forced to accept 2,600,000 bushels at a substantial loss.

Corn prices, which at the outset varied from 1.8c lower to 3.4c advance, seemed inclined to keep with in the opening range, averaging about 1.2c gain compared with last night's figures.

Wheat sympathized with the firmness of corn. The market opened 1.8c off to 1.4c up, and then scored a moderate rise all around.

Oats hardened in consequence of the strength of other grain. Transactions, however, were light. Although provisions at first were easy on account of lower prices for hogs, the market afterward responded to the upturn in corn. On some options the rise amounted to as much as 20 cents above last night's level.

The wheat close was steady at a net gain of 3-8@1-2c.

The corn close was steady at 1-8@1-4 to 1-3-4c above last night.

Cash.

Rye—No. 2, 61-62c.

Barley—50@70c.

Timothy—\$4.00@5.40.

Clover—\$12.25@15.25.

Pork—\$20.50.

Lard—\$10.67 1-2.

Ribs—\$10.25@10.75.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 95 1-4@96 1-4c; No. 3 red, 92@93c; No. 2 hard, 89@90c; No. 3 hard, 88 1-4@88 3-4c; No. 2 northern, 90@91c; No. 3 northern, 88@89c; No. 2 spring, 89 1-2@89 1-2c; No. 3 spring, 87 1-2@88 1-2c.

Corn—New; No. 2, 69@70c; No. 3, 62@65c; No. 3 white, 66c; No. 3 yellow, 63 3-4@66c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 38 1-4@38 3-4c; standard, 39 3-4c.

Wheat.

Open. High. Low. Close.

May 90 3-8 91 1-4 90 3-8 91 1-8

July 85 3-4 87 1-2 86 3-4 87 1-4

Lead.

New York, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Lead—Quiet, \$4.10@4.20; London, 18 pounds, 2s. 6d.

Spelter—Quiet, \$5.25@5.40; London, 21 pounds, 12s. 6d.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 31.—Lead—Firm, \$4.10.

Spelter—Steady, \$5.15@5.25.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 9000; market 5c lower. Bulk, \$7.50@7.85; heavy, \$7.80@7.90; packers and butchers, \$7.70@7.85; lights, \$7.45@7.75; pigs, \$6.75@7.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market steady to 10c higher. Prime fed steers, \$8.50@9.00; dressed beef steers, \$7.25@8.40; western steers, \$6.50@8.00; southern steers, \$6.00@8.00; cows, \$4.40@7.00; heifers, \$6.50@8.75; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@7.25; bulls, \$5.00@6.75; calves, \$6.50@10.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 7000; market steady to strong. Lambs, \$7.35@8.15; yearlings, \$6.00@7.50; wethers, \$5.00@6.75; ewes, \$4.25@5.00.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Butter—Unchanged. Eggs—Lower; receipts, 2,888 cases; at mark, cases included, 28@33c; ordinary firsts, 31 1-2c; firsts, 31 3-4@33c.

Cheese—Higher—Daisies, 16 1-4@16 1-2c; twins, 16@16 1-4c; Americans, 16 1-2@16 3-4c; long horns, 16 1-2@16 3-4c.

Potatoes—Receipts, 20 cars, unchanged. Poultry—Alive, unchanged.

South Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Neb., Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 6800; market steady. Heavy, \$7.60@7.75; lights, \$7.40@

7.65; pigs, \$6.50@7.25; bulk of sales, \$7.45@7.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 1400; market higher. Native steers, \$6.50@9.00; cows and heifers, \$5.85@7.50; western steers, \$6.00@8.00; Texas steers, \$5.75@7.15; cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.00; calves, \$6.25@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 7700; market easier. Yearlings, \$6.00@7.00; wethers, \$5.00@5.80; lambs, \$7.25@8.25.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31.—Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; market slow, 5c lower. Bulk, \$7.80@7.85; lights, \$7.60@7.90; mixed, \$7.65@8.00; heavy, \$7.65@8.00; rough, \$7.65@7.75; pigs, \$6.75@7.70.

Cattle—Receipts, 13,500; market steady to a shade lower. Beeves, \$6.70@9.60; Texas steers, \$6.90@7.90; western steers, \$6.20@7.85; stockers and feeders, \$5.00@7.45; cows and heifers, \$3.50@8.60; calves, \$7.00@11.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 18,000; market steady. Lambs, shade lower. Native sheep, \$4.75@6.10; western, \$4.75@6.10; yearlings, \$5.85@7.10; lambs, native, \$6.60@8.20; western, \$6.75@8.20.

Sugar.

New York, Dec. 31.—Sugar—Raw, steady. Muscovado, \$2.82@2.73; centrifugal, \$3.12@3.23; molasses, \$2.37@2.43; refined, unsettled.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Last Sale.	
Amalgamated Copper	73 1-4
American Beet Sugar	22
American Cotton Oil	26
American Smelt & Refg.	64 1-4
American Sugar Refining	110 1-4
American Tel. & Tel., ex div.	119
Anaconda Mining Co.	35 1-2
Atchafalpa	93 1-2
Atlantic Coast Line	116
Baltimore & Ohio	92 1-2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	88
Canadian Pacific	206 3-4
Chesapeake & Ohio	60
Chicago & North Western	127 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	100
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28
Colorado & Southern	26 3-4
Delaware & Hudson	153
Denver & Rio Grande	16
Erie	28
General Electric	139 1-2
Great Northern pfd.	126 3-4
Great Northern Ore Cfts.	3-3
Illinois Central	106 1-2
Interborough-Met.	14 7-8
Interborough-Met., pfd.	60 1-2
International Harvester	101
Louisville & Nashville	133 1-2
Missouri Pacific	24 1-2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	19 1-8
Lehigh Valley	119 1-2
National Lead	44
New York Central	92
Norfolk & Western	102 3-4
Northern Pacific	109
Pennsylvania	109 5-8
People's Gas	121 1-4
Pullman Palace Car	151 1-2
Reading	188 1-2
Rock Island Co.	13 1-4
Rock Island Co., pfd.	21 1-4
Southern Pacific	88 3-4
Southern Railway	23 1-4
Union Pacific	155
United States Steel	65 7-8
United States Steel pfd.	106
Wabash	2 5-8
Western Union	57 1-2
New Haven	76 1-8

THIRTEEN FORMOSAN PUBLICLY EXECUTED

Tokio, Dec. 30.—The public execution of thirteen Formosan conspirators was carried out at Taihoku, Formosa, today, according to despatches received by the government here.

They were sentenced to death in connection with a plot discovered early in November to overthrow Japanese rule in Formosa.

Read the Classified Ads.

PAYMENTS SOON DUE TO PANAMA

House Asked to Pass \$250,000 Appropriation to Meet Treaty Agreement.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Secretary McAdoo has forwarded to the house an estimate of Secretary Bryan for an urgent deficiency appropriation of \$250,000 for payment to Panama under the treaty of November 18, 1903.

The Panama payment is under the agreement to pay Panama \$250,000 annually during the life of the treaty, beginning nine years after the date of exchange of the ratifications of the convention. This will be the second annual payment, due February 26, next.

TO CHRISTIANIZE THE ENTIRE WORLD

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 31.—"We are here to further the purpose of this movement to Christianize the entire world, and it can be done with your help," said Dr. John R. Mott of New York City, in opening the quadrennial convention of the Student Volunteer movement for foreign missions in Convention hall.

Fifty thousand college students, representing 800 universities and colleges in the United States and Canada were in their seats when the convention was called to order.

STUDENTS PLAYING FOR MONEY BARRED

New York, Dec. 31.—The privileges of amateur athletes were further restricted last night when the National Collegiate association just before final adjournment adopted a resolution prohibiting colleges and universities allowing students who have received money for playing any games to compete in intercollegiate games.

THE NATIONAL'S PRE-INVENTORY SALE IS ON

EVERYTHING IN THE HOUSE REDUCED
Use Your Credit in This Sale

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OUTFITTING CO.

We beg to thank our customers for their valued patronage during the past year and wish them all a happy and prosperous New Year.

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